

to shipping, there are breads enough to enable the nations to turn to their normal wheat loaf, provided we continue to mill flour at high percentage of extraction and obtain economy in eating and the chance of waste.

In fats there will be a heavy shortage—about 3,000,000,000 pounds—in products, dairy products and oils. While there will be a shortage of about three million tons of protein feeds for dairy animals there will be sufficient supplies of feedstuffs to allow economical use.

matter of beef, the world's are limited to the capacity ofable refrigerating ships. The of beef in Australia, the Arg and the United States are suff load these ships. There will be a shortage in the importing coun we cannot hope to expand exports materially for the next months in view of the bottle neck in transportation.

We will have a sufficient supply of sugar to allow normal consumption in this country if the other nations retain their present short rations or increase them only slightly. For the countries of Europe, however, to increase their present rations to a marked extent will necessitate our sharing a part of our own supplies with them.

#### Twenty Million Tons of Food.

Of the world total, North America will furnish more than 60 per cent. The United States, including the West will be called upon to furnish food of all kinds as

change our habits, even a world supplies world demands shows Europe will know a American people consumption down to a minimum that will maintain strength.

ditions of famine in be beyond our power are 40,000,000 people whom there is reaching with food their transportation is complete anarchy, and their ports will be if internal transport.

ive Civilization. ent Germany has not food and animals of people she is starving, but a total wreck and this is stated with

ever.

In January, then British that only if we save 100,000 bushels before we take the responsibility people that they would be.

The response of the American people was 85,000,000 bushels safely stored overseas between January 1 and July 1. Out of a harvest which gave us only 20,000,000 bushels surplus we actually shipped 141,000,000 bushels.

Thus did America fulfill her pledge that the Allied bread rations could be maintained, and already the American people are demonstrating that, with an awakened war conscience, last year's figures will be bettered.

Our exports since our country entered the war have justified a statement made by the Food Administration shortly after its conception, outlining the principles and policies that would govern the solution of this country's food problems.

"The whole foundation of democracy," declared the Food Administration, "lies in the individual initiative of its people and their willingness to serve the interests of the nation with complete self-effacement in the time of emergency. Democracy can yield to discipline, and we can solve this food problem for our own people and for the Allies in this way. To have done so will have been a greater service than our immediate objective, for we have demonstrated the rightfulness of our faith and our ability to defend ourselves without being Prussianized."

Sending to Europe 141,000,000 bushels of wheat from a surplus of apparently nothing was the outstanding exploit of the American food army in the critical year of the war.

#### GREATEST OPPORTUNITY WOMEN EVER HAD.

It was given to the women of this country to perform the greatest service in the winning of the war vouchsafed to any women in the history of the wars of the world—to feed the warriors and the war sufferers. By the arts of peace, the practice of simple, homely virtues the womanhood of a whole nation served humanity in its profoundest struggle for peace and freedom.

#### FIRST CALL TO FOOD ARMY.

This co-operation and service I ask of all in full confidence that America will render more for flag and freedom than king- ridden people surrender at compulsion.—Herbert Hoover, August 10, 1917.

A year ago voluntary food control was a daring adventure in democracy; during the year an established proof of democratic efficiency.

be proud to be a food Saver

adhering to cleaner threshing methods and by literally combing harvest fields to gather grain formerly wasted, threshermen and farmers of the United States this year saved fully 16,000,000 bushels of wheat, estimated as equivalent to about seven one-pound loaves of bread for every person in the country. This result, accompanied by corresponding savings of barley, oats, rye and other grains, is shown by reports from 33 grain states to the U. S. Food Administration. Other states, although not prepared to furnish definite figures of conservation in the grain fields, report greatly reduced harvest losses.

This rural food saving achievement, accomplished in scarcely six months' time, was in direct response to requests by the Food Administration, which asked farmers and threshermen to reduce harvest losses from about 3 1/4 per cent—the estimated average in normal times—to the lowest possible minimum. Country grain threshing committees carried into every grain growing community the official recommendations for accomplishing the results desired.

In numerous instances drivers of racks with leaky bottoms were sent from the fields to repair their equipment and frequently bad order threshing machines were stopped until the cause of waste was removed. But in proportion to the number of persons engaged in gathering the nation's grain crop, cases of compulsion were comparatively rare. The Food Administration freely attributes the success of the grain threshing campaign to patriotic service by farmers, threshermen and their crews. Incidentally grain growers of the United States are many millions of dollars "in pocket" as a result of the grain saved.

#### NO ONE SUFFERED HERE.

The marvel of our voluntary food-saving, now that we are "getting results," is that no one ever actually suffered any hardship from it; that we all are better in health and spirit and better satisfied with ourselves because of our friendly self-denial.

Food control in America held the price of breadstuffs steady, prevented vicious speculation and extortion and preserved tranquillity at home.

In no other nation is there so willing a sense of voluntary self-sacrifice as in America—that was shown in the abstinence from wheat.

Find more wheat, it came; more pork, it came; save sugar, it was done. So Americans answered the challenge of German starvation.

Good will rules the new world as fear governed the old world. Through sharing food America helps make the whole world kin.

Food control made sufficiency from shortage, kept the rein on food prices, gave the nation's full strength exercise.

Starvation by Germany challenged all the world; food conservation in America answered the challenge.

Food conservation in America has been the triumph of individual devotion to the national cause.

stricted rations. If, however, those nations are to increase their use of sugar very considerably it must be by our continued sharing with them through limiting our own consumption.

#### AMERICAN SPIRIT RELIED ON TO WIN.

In the light of succeeding events it is interesting to recall the confidence with which the United States Food Administrator viewed the gloomy outlook in July of 1917, when this country had been in the war for less than four months and the Germans were steadily sending the western front nearer and nearer to Paris.

"Even though the situation in Europe may be gloomy today," he declared in a public statement, "no American who has knowledge of the results already obtained in every direction need have one atom of fear that democracy will not defend itself in these United States."

#### LOYALTY IN LITTLE THINGS LAST PROOF OF PATRIOTISM

Americans without murmuring cut their sugar allowance from four pounds a month to three and then as long as need be to two pounds for loyalty's sake.

#### Food Will Win the World.

America earned the gratitude of allied nations during war by sharing food. America under peace may win the world's good will by saving to share.



#### DEMOCRACY VS. AUTOCRACY.

"There is no royal road to food conservation. We can only accomplish this by the voluntary action of our whole people, each element in proportion to its needs. It is a matter of equality of burden."

The truth of this statement, made by the United States Food Administrator soon after we entered the war, has been borne out by the history of our exports. Autocratic food control in the lands of our enemies has broken down, while democratic food sharing has maintained the health and strength of this country and of the Allies.

Following the request of the U. S. Food Administration for an increase in hog production for marketing in the fall of 1918 and the spring of 1919 the increase may yield not less than 1,600,000,000 pounds more of pork products than were available last year. Without this increase the shipping program arranged by Mr. Hoover regarding animal food products would have been impossible.

The dressed hog products during the three months ending September 30, 1917, amounted to 903,172,000 pounds, while for the corresponding months of 1918 the dressed hog products totaled 1,277,589,000, an increase of over 374,000,000 pounds for the quarter.

During the same period for 1917 the records of inspected slaughter of dressed beef showed 1,263,000,000 pounds as against 1,454,000,000 pounds for the three month period ending September 1, this year.

Sugar may be purchased at the ratio of four pounds per month per person, and a month's supply may be purchased at one time.

Prices on food stuffs, however, must be held down to fair margins of profit and no raising of prices will be tolerated. The Food Administration is still exercising its functions.

The people of Morgan county have responded patriotically to all calls of the local Food Administration and by their hearty cooperation I was enabled to gain for our work here favorable mention at the convention as one of the four banner counties of the State.

Food has won the war, and I feel confident that the people of Morgan county will voluntarily continue to conserve food to save the world. "Food will save the world" is the slogan of the Food Administration now.

Will you help?

L. T. HOVERMALE,  
Morgan County Food Administrator.

#### "We're Giving Them Hell."

Lieut. Henry Clay Gox wrote to his mother from the fighting front in France as follows:

November 5, 1918.

Dear Mother:

I thought I would write to celebrate my birthday. I went in the front line on my 26th birthday. We are having a great big drive. We can hardly keep up with them. So long.

HENRY C. COX.

November 6, 1918.

Dear Mother:

We're giving them HELL.  
My address:

HENRY C. COX,  
318 Infantry, A. E. F.

Dead Right.

"Here lies the body  
Of William Jay,  
Who died maintaining  
His right of way.  
He was right  
As he sped along,  
But he's just as dead  
As if he'd been wrong."

#### Patriot's Plenty

Buy less - Serve less  
Eat only 3 meals a day  
Waste nothing  
Your guests will cheerfully share simple fare

Be Proud to be  
a food saver

and others, be the god of the devil, etc. etc. The grim reaper squared the account in short order. It's a peculiar fact, but true: there is not one administrator in a thousand who will pay a newspaper subscription out of the estate of the decedent. They take particular pains to dig up every other debt that he owed, but in their search for creditors they give the print shop a wide berth.

In looking over our list of delinquents recently we could not suppress the thought: "Who will be the next?" and involuntarily we shuddered. The list is so long and they are going so fast.

#### WAR EXHIBITS EXPOSITION.

Examples of every instrument of war employed by the battling nations during the past four years will be shown in the War Trophies exposition, to be held in Music Hall, Cincinnati, from December 14 to 22, including two Sunday exhibitions.

This is purely a Government enterprise, designed to educate and impress the American people with the wonderful achievements of the fighting men of this country and their Allies, and to give a graphic presentation of what constituted the elements of battle and the materials used in bringing the mighty struggle to a close.

Tens of thousands of trophies captured from the Germans and Austrians are shown, including the minutest projectiles and equipment, and the largest guns captured up to the time of the armistice. Enemy airplanes, trench mortars, howitzers, minnewerfers, flame throwers and other kinds of guns are shown, together with all the equipment going with them.

Here one may see relics of the Hun barbarism and destructiveness, the various cities which were so ruthlessly devastated and pillaged having contributed their most precious remains in order that we, on this side of the water, may realize the full measure of the destructive spirit of the Germans. Many of the exhibits are truly pathetic; all are inspiring and instructive.

Nor is the Exposition limited to the fruits of war taken from the Germans. Equally elaborate and comprehensive is the display of materials of the United States and Allied governments. Every class of equipment of the fighting forces of the Allies will be shown, forming a complete and graphic picture in illustration of what the public has been reading in the newspapers for more than four years.

There will also be many entertainment features in connection with the Exposition, including band concerts, Government moving pictures, choruses, patriotic addresses and similar offerings, all designed to fit in with the Government's plan to make this Exposition one of historical, patriotic and educational interest—that the American people may ever have a vivid impression of the heroism and sacrifice of the men who fought and won the fight for world freedom, and the elements which entered into the titanic struggle.

IT'S THUMBS DOWN.

So far as America is concerned it is thumbs down for Germany until the peace conference has finally decided her fate.

Germany's friends in America must be made to realize this.

For already the German propagandists are getting busy in her behalf. Now that the armistice has been signed, the war to all intents and purposes ended, they are talking sympathetically of the stricken fatherland.

Trying to sway public opinion in her behalf.

And it must be stopped.

Germany halted at nothing in her mad raid on Europe. Every principle of humanity was tossed into the discard. No cruelty, no outrage, no form of destruction and devastation was too drastic. And in her methods of warfare she set a pace that horrified all civilization.

And finally, when she is all in, beaten to a standstill, and whipped beyond all hope of recovery, she comes to us with bloody hands up.

Pleading for mercy!

It wasn't America's war. Of all the nations involved America suffered the least. The appalling blood cost fell most heavily on Europe. And the German fate will in the finality be decided at European hands.

Germany knows this. Knows that she can hope for little mercy at European hands. But she is counting largely upon the influence of sympathetic American public opinion.

But she is counting more upon her friends here to arouse that sympathy.

Right now it is the American duty to block this propaganda.

To keep hands off and let Germany face her fate.

Every active German sympathizer found pleading the German cause should be reported to the Federal authorities.

With America it's thumbs down.

#### Notice.

The regular December term of county and quarterly court will be held December 9th and 10th, 1918.

J. H. SEBASTIAN,  
County Judge.

BULLETIN NO. 40.

ly secured for the family in any branch of service.

Most important is the information concerning hospitals in France, to which prisoners, can be secured promptly and more accurately through the Red Cross mediums than in any other way.

Families of men in the service from Morgan county should communicate with L. Y. Redwine, Chairman, or C. D. Arnett, Executive Secretary of the Civilian Relief Committee of the Morgan County Chapter of the Red Cross to gain desired information in reference to any question pertaining to the War Risk Insurance Act, or regarding the welfare of men in camp in the United States or in overseas service, or in regard to any home problem where aid or advice is needed.

Careful consideration will be given every request.

#### Reward.

I will pay \$10.00 reward for the return of a saddle which was taken from my stable on October 12, 1918. Description of saddle: Minnihin tree, iron stirrups worn very thin. Buena Vista fenders. 434f

HENRY COLE.

## BLANK PAPER

Conveys no message.  
Poor Printing is almost as bad.

OUR PRINTING  
TELLS YOUR  
STORY  
AND TELLS IT  
CLEARLY

Our Job Work is worth inspection.

JOHN WHITE & CO.  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Liberal assortment  
and full value paid  
for FURS  
Hides and  
Giant Skins



Buy W. S. S.

ARM WAGON to be had.

call.

**JOE F. REID, Manager.**

## Don't be Uneasy

about the taxes on money deposited w.

**Morgan County National Bank**

On September 1, 1917

## We'll Pay the 1918 Tax on it

Capital and Surplus, \$50,000.00  
Deposits. .... 211,000.00

Morgan County National Bank  
By Custer Jones, Cashier

## Institutional Treatment of Tuberculosis

means that the patient is given constant attention; that the regimen which is found to be best adapted to the case is rigidly adhered to; that a resident physician is at hand all the time, studying the case and adapting the treatment to it; that the nursing service is of the best. All of these things mean improvement, greater comfort and possible recovery. Hazelwood is operated without profit by the Louisville Anti-Tuberculosis Association. Rates \$15. Write for detailed information.

**Hazelwood Sanatorium**

DR. O. O. MILL R. Physician  
STATION E. LOUISV

## FOR SALE

Modern 8-room residence with verandas, good barn with room for of stock, rat-proof corn crib and necessary outbuildings.

Splendid well from which water is pumped. Lot contains 3 1/4 acres splendid river. Plenty of small fruit; nice blue grass and shade trees. Buildings could not be to-day for \$3,000.

Owner in bad health and must be in an up-to-date, comfortable home to support a small family.

Price, \$2,500.

Address H. G. COTTLE, W.

## GUMPTION,

Which is plain Common Sense, in United States language, without Educational Furbelows.

BY L. T. HOVERMALE.

extraordinary must be destroyed.



The World's Problem.

THE WORLD'S greatest need in the present hour is SANITY. Cool heads and strong souls are needed to avert a condition of anarchy that threatens to engulf the world. The time of reconstruction is a period that is full of danger. Bolshevism is in control in Russia, and is making headway in Germany and Austria, and its propagandists are busy the world over. It will be a grave mistake if the leaders of the Entente powers underestimate the gravity of the problem. Economic conditions must change from a war to a peace basis, and, for awhile, there must be confusion and delay in making the change. Factories must go back to manufacturing the articles needed in peace, and must build up a lost market. It will be almost like starting anew.

sured. All of these uprisings are protests against real or fancied injustice in the governing powers. The "lower class" have seen a vision of economic equality and have set out to attain it. It is the wise government that gives them justice before they take it.

There must grow into the mind of the people the idea of service. The desire to be of service to humanity must become the controlling thought in business before Christian civilization is really established. Business, up to now, has been founded upon the opposite idea—the idea of selfishness. So long as selfishness continues to dominate business there will be the dissatisfied majority which will nourish the spirit of revolution. The railroads have failed to conceive the idea of operating for service, and they failed when their need was greatest.

There are fundamental principles of justice and right which neither man, business nor nation can afford to ignore. And as the masses become better informed through the agency of the public schools the demand for the right application of these principles is becoming insistent. Just how rapidly these principles can be adopted is the problem that is to be solved.

It is apparent that most of the peoples of Europe must suffer a season of anarchy before sanity gains the ascendancy, but the irresponsible element in control will ultimately be superseded by a sane regime and the world will have learned that neither license nor tyranny can last. The rule of Bolshevism will terminate as ignominiously as did the reign of Robespierre and his like.

France, blood and chaos will be better rule than has yet been known. Every liberty that we now enjoy has been purchased with human blood.

The world's problem now is to build so that the fullest measure of liberty will be extended so that bloodshed will not be a necessary sacrifice for liberty.

There is danger ahead in the United States. There is a struggle between labor and wealth that is old as civilization, and is now ready for final adjustment and equitable solution. The after-the-war readjustment will be a time of test for us and one demanding sanity.

You've Got To Have TOOLS TO WORK WITH!

A Very Necessary Part of Your Business Equipment Is Your STATIONERY Supply.

AND — Another Very Necessary Part of Any Business Is Reasonable Economy.

DROP IN!

### A SOIL FERTILITY PROPHET

Editor Collingwood of the Rural New Yorker says:

"Gasoline leaves no organic matter behind it. We have come to the time, and we are rapidly going further into it when there will be practically no stable manure for people to buy and put on their ground. And then people will suddenly wake and realize that all these years they have been giving to stable manure a value it did not carry, and that, with fertilizers properly handled and with cover crops, they will be able, to get the same results with less labor, with more profit and with far greater satisfaction."

### OUR DWINDLING MEAT SUPPLY

You have no doubt become accustomed to meatless days, but secretly you are probably waiting and hoping for the day when you can again eat a good steak without feeling ungrateful.

But do you realize that the average meat supply per individual, even before the war, had fallen off nearly one fourth since 1900? To be sure, each of us had nearly as much meat to eat



in 1917 as in 1900, but this was secured at the expense of our European neighbors. Our exports practically ceased; we had no surplus left to send abroad.

But the question is, "Toward what are we headed?" Shall we have to continue to reduce our meat ration until eventually we come to the plan of cereal-eating China? This is the natural trend in every highly populated country. Where people and live stock must compete for the same grain, live stock is pretty apt to get left.

But there is no real need for permanent meat shortage in America. Our farm and particularly our pastures are not producing anything like full capacity. Following the close of the war fertilizer will undoubtedly be used more extensively than ever before to boost live stock production. Many live stock farms could actually double their carrying capacity by making use of commercial fertilizer. "Fertilizer to Keep More Live Stock" bids fair to be a popular slogan on the American live-stock farm.

The Irish potato is a staple of American diet. Enough potatoes were consumed in the United States in 1915 to allow one eight-ounce potato a day throughout the whole year for each man, woman and child.

True, the potato is the food of the people. The portion of the American meal made up by this vegetable, alone, consumes over 300,000,000 bushels annually.

Intensive methods make it possible to grow crops yielding from 250 to 400 bushels per acre, and at the same time to decrease the cost of raising each bushel. The big expense in potato growing comes in the preparation of the land, the purchase of the seed and the attention given the crop throughout the season. But it costs no more to prepare ground, plant, cultivate and spray a 300-bushel crop than it does a 150-bushel crop. Harvesting will cost more, but the big overhead expenses are practically the same. Obviously the thing to do is to insure large yields by supplying an abundance of available plant food that will give the crop a good start and force it to early maturity.

Fertilizers should be applied at the time of planting, and in order to make certain that this material may be on hand when needed it is especially important to order early this year.

The man who has his fertilizer stored in his own barn is the only one who can be certain of a supply when needed. A big potato crop will be needed next year whether peace comes or not.

### WHY FOOD PRICES ARE INCREASING

"During the last fifty or seventy-five years (principally since 1840), while the large cities in this country and Europe have been growing, the established agricultural areas that produced food were supplemented by the opening up of new lands in the middle West, Canada, Brazil, Argentina, South and Central Africa, Australia and Siberia.

"Food products, chiefly grains and meats, were produced on virgin, un-fertilized lands. Emigrant labor was employed and subsequently there was cheap railroad and steamship transportation, so until recently the people in cities have been fed on food produced and sold at a price which did not take into consideration the cost of production and the value of plant food contained in crops which must be returned to the soil to maintain productivity."—Report of the Food Problem Committee, the Merchants' Association of New York.

Shoe Repair Shop  
GEO. TURNER, Prop.  
First-class work.  
Reasonable prices.  
Kendall building, upstairs.  
Main street  
West Liberty, Ky.

F. J. CHENET & CO., Prop., Toledo, O.  
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### Master Commissioner's Sale.

J. C. Lindon, Administrator of the estate of Wm. Lindon, deceased, etc. Plaintiff.

vs. Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale from the Wolo Circuit Court in the above styled case, rendered at its September term, 1918, I will, on

Monday, December 9, 1918,

between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, P.M., at the front door of the court house in the town of West Liberty, Morgan county, Kentucky, it being the first day of the regular term of the Morgan County Court, expose to public sale at public outcry, to the highest and best bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months, the following de-

scribed real estate, to-wit:

An undivided one-half interest in and to the following described tract of land, situated in Morgan county, Ky., and bounded as follows: Beginning on a hickory, standing on the top of the ridge between Caney and White Oak, a marked corner between B. F. McClure and Joseph Whiteley; thence a straight line down the hill with the dividing line between B. F. McClure and Joseph Whiteley to a set stone in the branch; thence down the branch to a popular and two beeches; thence with the conditional line between Richard Allen, Sr., and David Lykins to a low gap at the head of Andrew Oldfield branch; thence around with the ridge and with William Lykins' line around the head of Spring branch to the hickory corner, the beginning, containing 100 acres more or less. Being the same tract of land deeded to Wm. Lindon and J. W. Dykes Feb. 24th, 1913, recorded in Deed Book No. 39, page 221, Morgan County Clerk's office.

Also another tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in Morgan county, Ky., and lying on the head of Johnson fork of Licking river, and containing about 200 acres, more or less, and being the same land conveyed to Wm. Lindon, by deeds as follows: Deed from Martha Carter and John O. Carter to Wm. Lindon, date, Nov. 4th, 1910, recorded in Deed Book No. 35, page 235; deed from Hester Cockerell and Simon Cockerell dated July 22nd, 1905, recorded in Deed Book No. 33, page 372; deed from Stella Phipps to Wm. Lindon, Aug. 21, 1916, recorded in Deed Book No. 44, page 290; deed from James Henry Armstrong and Arizella Armstrong, May 2nd, 1912, recorded in Deed Book No. 38, page 133; deed from Maud Fugate and Nini Fugate, Feb. 21st, 1913, recorded in Deed Book No. 37, page 624; all of record in the Morgan County Clerk's office, and for a more definite description of said boundary of land reference is given to the records of said deeds.

The purchasers will be required to give bond for the purchase price with good and sufficient personal security, bearing six per cent interest from date until paid.

Given under my hand this 9th day of November, 1918.

J. L. HORTON,  
Master Commissioner Wolfe Circuit Court.

### Notice.

The history of the great world war is now being written. Mr. Fred P. Caldwell, of Louisville, has been appointed State Historian, and upon him devolves the enormous task of compiling and recording the part played by Kentuckians in the war. This is too big a job for one man, so Mr. Caldwell has appointed a County Historian in every county in the State to assist him in the work. I have been appointed County Historian for Morgan county and am now beginning the work. Without the co-operation and assistance of the people of the county I cannot do the work assigned to me with any degree of accuracy, therefore I am asking the assistance of every reader of the Courier.

Fertilizers should be applied at the time of planting, and in order to make certain that this material may be on hand when needed it is especially important to order early this year.

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H. G. COTTLE,  
County Historian.

### Startling News

### Crowding the Te

### Wires Every Day

Undoubtedly We Have Upon the Most Momentous Months in the History of The Universe

The World Revolves Around Newspapers—If You Want News and All the News While It Is Really News, You Must Read the Courier-Journal Every Day.

The Licking Valley Courier has made a clubbing arrangement with the Courier-Journal by which people of this section may get the Courier-Journal every day but Sunday by mail and the Licking Valley Courier both a full year for \$6.00.

The Courier-Journal is the most quoted newspaper in America. Its news and views are not excelled by any publication anywhere. Place your order through the Licking Valley Courier.

# save

1-wheat

use more corn

2-meat

use more fish & beans

3-fats

use just enough

4-sugar

use syrups

and serve  
the cause of freedom

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

### FACE the FACTS

LET us face the facts. The war situation is critical. Unless the Allies fight as they never yet have fought, defeat threatens. Hungry men cannot fight at their best; nor hungry nations. France, England, and Italy are going hungry unless we feed them.

**Wheat Savings**—They must have wheat. It is the best food to fight on. It is the easiest to ship. We alone can spare it to them. By saving just a little—less than a quarter of what we ate last year—we can support those who are fighting our battles. And we can do it without stinting ourselves. We have only to substitute another food just as good.

**The Corn of Plenty**—Corn is that food. There's a surplus of it. Providence has been generous in the hour of our need. It has given us corn in such bounty as was never known before. Tons of corn. Trainloads of corn. Five hundred million bushels over and above our regular needs. All we have to do is to learn to appreciate it. Was ever patriotic duty made so easy? And so clear?

**America's Own Food**—Corn! It is the true American food. The Indians, hardest of races, lived on it. Our forefathers adopted the diet and conquered a continent. For a great section of our country it has been the staff of life. How well the South fought on it, history tells. Now it can help America win a world war.

**Learn Something**—Corn! It isn't one food. It's a dozen. It's a cereal. It's a vegetable. It's a bread. It's a dessert. It's nutritious; more food value in it, dollar for dollar, than meat or eggs or most other vegetables. It's good to eat; how good you don't know until you've had corn-bread properly cooked. Best of all, it's plentiful and it's patriotic.

**Corn's Infinite Variety**—How much do you know about corn? About how good it is? About the many delicious ways of cooking it? And what you miss by not knowing more about it? Here are a few of its uses:

There are at least fifty ways to use corn meal to make good dishes for dinner, supper, lunch or breakfast. Here are some suggestions:

#### HOT BREADS

Boston brown bread.

Hoecake.

Muffins.

Biscuits.

Griddle cakes.

Waffles.

#### DESSERTS

Corn-meal molasses cake.

Apple corn bread.

Dumplings.

Gingerbread.

Fruit gema.

#### HEARTY DISHES

Corn-meal croquettes.

Corn-meal fish balls.

Meat and corn-meal dumplings.

Tamales.

The recipes are in Farmers' Bulletin 565, "Corn as a Food and Ways of Using It," free from the Department of Agriculture.

**Fine Printing.** The Courier is prepared to do promptly on short notice. Our printing is the kind that makes you proud to use. Prices right. Try us.

Get that job you need now.

month

County

County

Sheriff, C

Treasurer,

Supt. Scho

Jailer, G. W.

Assessor, D.

Coroner, vac

Surveyor, vac

Rural School

Nickell, M. H. H.

County Court, Seco

month

Quarterly Court, Tuesday after Second

Monday in each month.

Fiscal Court, On Wednesday after Fourth

Monday in April and October.</

# DO YOUR Christmas Shopping at

## D. R. KEETON'S

The Home  
of  
Low Prices



The Standard of  
Quality  
and Style

In spite of all difficulties in getting goods I have the most complete line of holiday goods in town. Shop early and take advantage of the assortment. Something for everybody—mother, father, children, sweetheart, soldier, sailor, everybody. Dolls too many to describe.



Don't fail to see  
my beautiful  
line of  
China Dishes



Full line of toilet sets, manicure sets, tourist's care kits, military sets, tobacco sets. Vanity bags, sewing kit water and perfumes, handbags and jewelry. Standard colors and from 10c to \$1.50 per box. Complete line

Space forbids me telling you all—Come and see!

## D. R. KEETON.

John McMann's  
Hack Line  
WEST LIBERTY—INDEX  
Meets All Trains. Good covered and open conveyances for public hire.  
Telephone No. 10  
Local and Long Distance.

Notice to Hunters.

All persons hunting without license, or having game of any kind in his possession will be prosecuted.

No Change in Law

There has been no change in the hunting law and persons hunting off their own premises without license will be prosecuted to the extent of the law.

License can be procured from the County Court Clerk.

J. Quincy Ward,  
Executive Agent Fish & Game Commission, Frankfort, Ky.  
A. H. STAMPER, Dist. Warden.

Women!  
Here is a message to suffering women, from Mrs. W. T. Price, of Public, Ky.: "I suffered with painful... she writes. "I got down with a weakness in my back and limbs... I felt helpless and discouraged... I had about given up hopes of ever being well again, when a friend insisted I

Take  
GARDEN  
The Woman's Tonic

Win  
W  
Capit  
Surpl  
Depo  
N  
3%  
We s  
in

America's  
Food Pledge  
20 million  
tons

Buy LIBERTY BONDS  
Buy MORE Bonds

Buy MORE Bonds

Buy W. S. S.

**Bernard Adams**,  
of Liberty Road, killed in action Sept. 12.  
**Harlan Perry**,  
of Wrigley, died of wounds Oct. 8.  
**Wm. Thurston McGuire**,  
of West Liberty, killed in action, Oct. 22, 1918.  
**Mort Beckulheimer**,  
of Florress, reported in casualty list Dec. 2.

**Correspondence**

**MIMA**,

(Too late for last week.)

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Hill died recently of influenza.

Mrs. Martha Rowland and son, Aubrey, and daughter, Miss Lula, of DeHart, visited the former's mother, Mrs. Catherine Robbins, and other relatives last week.

Mrs. Fannie Shockey, of Maytown, visited relatives here last week.

Miss Viona Morgan, formerly of McCleary county, and Mr. J. F. Robbins, of this place, were married at Jackson Nov. 16th. Shortly after their marriage they returned to this place where they will reside. We wish the couple a happy future.

Mrs. Belle McKenzie, of Yocom, visited her mother, Mrs. Catherine Robbins, last week.

**DAUGHTER.**

**WILLIAMS.**

J. F. Nickell, who lived on the head of Trace branch in Magoffin county, died in a Lexington hospital where he had undergone an operation, one day last week. Burial took place in the Nickell graveyard December 4.

Rollie Delong has gone to West Virginia to work.

Mrs. W. C. Nickell, who has had the "flu," is better.

W. T. Elam is at Irvine on business this week.

Miss Pearl Pratt, of Hazel Green, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Ernest Elam, who has the "flu."

Born, Dec. 2, to the wife of Ernest Elam, a girl—Pearl Christine.

**TEDDY.**

**DINGUS.**

R. H. Ferguson and others returned from Camp Knox recently. They came home on account of all Government work being reduced to eight hours per day.

Born to the wife of J. E. Williams, a boy—Charley.

The "flu" has made an inroad into almost every home in this neighborhood. Here are some of the most serious cases: Mrs. H. C. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Williams, Newt Nickell, J. K. Patrick and family, six of C. W. Patrick's children, and a host of others less seriously ill.

To aid the Courier in collecting important information relative to the war I submit the following: John Elliott Hill, 22, of Relief, killed in action in France Sept. 12, 1918, son of Mrs. Pleasant Weaver; Roy Gillum, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Gillum, of Dingus, wounded in action in France Aug. 12, 1918; Frank Day, son of Ben Day, of Alice, reported killed in battle in France.

**Dyer.**

William Arnold, 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Dyer, died of croup at their home in Middletown, O., Nov. 27, 1918. The remains, accompanied by the parents and their son, Harry, were brought back here and interred in the Salyer cemetery Saturday Nov. 30.

**14 by 12.**

"Did you bring home that pane of glass for the kitchen windy, Pat?"

"Oi did not. Oi was after a twlve by fourteen, and the only soize they had was a fourteen by twlve."

"Ye fool, why didn't you get it? Ye could have put it in sideways, couldn't ye?"

**Pioneer Preacher Passes Away.**

Eld. Isaac Howard, aged 86 years, died at his home on Lick creek, Magoffin county, Nov. 25, 1918, of troubles incident to old age.

Elder Howard was one of the pioneer preachers of the Christian church in Eastern Kentucky, having been engaged in the ministry for more than fifty years.

**New Flu Cases.**

Hurst Dyer and Mrs. Davidson, one of the nurses at the hospital, have the "flu."

B. M. McQuinn, of Omer, was here on business Monday.

Curren Nickell, of Pomp, was in the city on business Tuesday.

W. M. Ratliff, of Liberty Road, was here on business last week.

A. J. Howerton, of War creek, was here last week on business.

Mrs. Henry Colvin, of Portsmouth, O., is visiting relatives here.

**Bread Without Sugar.**

A method of making bread with neither sugar nor malt has been worked out by a milling company of Kansas City, according to the Baker's Helper. This process uses germ middlings, which are ordinarily sold for livestock food. Seven pounds of germ middlings are weighed out for use with 100 pounds of flour, placed in a vessel, and scaled with water. After it has stood for a short time the residuum is strained out, and the water is used in making up the dough, adding as much more water as is necessary. Sponge made in this way without the use of sugar or malt shows an increased expansion, with a loaf of fine texture and exceptional flavor, a trifle whiter than when sugar is used in baking. The process has been perfected in the milling company's Laboratory, and is now being applied commercially. Another process consists of taking 5 per cent of the flour to be used in the bread batch and letting it stand for several hours in five times its volume of water, at a uniform temperature of 150 degrees. This makes sugar unnecessary, but does not dispense with the desirability of using malt.

Willie Cottle, of Weeksbury, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Cottle, of Forest, last week.

Ned Janniney, of War creek, had the misfortune to lose a fine mare, of some mysterious disease, last week.

Heddie Vest has moved from Belknap, Wolfe county, to his farm on Spaws creek, recently purchased from C. A. Franklin. Mr. and Mrs. Amos Day, who have been living at Wheelwright for several months, are moving back to their home on Glenn avenue.

In the casualty list given out by the War Department Nov. 28, the name of Private Robert L. Patrick, of Dingus, wounded slightly, appeared.

J. E. Caskey, who is stationed at Camp Zachary Taylor, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Castle Caskey, of Lenox, last week. He visited in West Liberty and called on the Courier crew Friday.

**LOST**—On the streets of West Liberty, Dec. 3, a pair of spectacles in case. I will pay a liberal reward for same.

439tf W. M. KENDALL.

Dr. L. D. Carter states that he is here a few weeks on business and that he will gladly serve the people when called upon to do so. He has all the necessary medicines for most cases. 428ft

**These Are Family Times**

and family ties and interests pervade everything. It is a time when the value of The Youth's Companion to the family is doubly appreciated. It serves ALL, every age, because youthfulness has nothing to do with years, and the paper appeals to the hopeful, the enthusiastic, those with ideals. The Editorial Page is for full-fledged minds, and the Family Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page and Special Features delight all hands. The Companion is a friend, a servant, a story-teller, an informant, a physician and a humorist. It stands not only for the best things but it furnishes them. The brightest, the surest and most trustworthy periodical—and known as such for over ninety years. The family favorite in the homes that make America what it is to-day.

Although worth much more the paper is still \$2.00 a year.

Don't miss Grace Richmond's great serial, Anne Exeter, 10 chapters, beginning December 12.

The following special offer is made to new subscribers:

1. The Youth's Companion—52 issues of 1919.

2. All the remaining weekly issues of 1918.

3. The Home Companion Calendar for 1919.

All the above for only \$2.00, or you may include

4. McCall's Magazine—12 fashion numbers. All for \$2.00.

The two magazines may be sent to separate addresses if desired.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Commonwealth Ave. & St Paul Street, Boston, Mass.

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